LITERARY NEWS, VIEWS AND CRITICISM

SOME MORE NEW BOOKS FOR THE FALL SEASON

Columbia's President Gives His Arguments for Peace Among the Nations.

STORIES BY R. H. DAVIS

The Literary and Artistic Faith of John Galsworthy Set Forth.

An interesting and timely book announced by Charles Scribner's Sons is "The International Mind," an argument for the judicial settlement of international disputes, by Nicholas Murray Butler, president of Columbia University. The volume contains the addresses which have been delivered by President Butler since 1907 as presiding officer of the Lake Mohonk Conference on International Arbitration, several of which have been translated into foreign languages.

The addresses draw largely upon current European and American politics for illustrative material, and in view of the approaching third Hague conference are particularly timely. Among the political questions examined are the present trade and naval rivalry between Germany and England, the conflict between large expenditures for armaments and social progress, and the programme of work which lies before the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace.

Other important Scribner books of a serious type include William L. Ransom's "Majority Rule and the Judiciary," an examination of current proposals for constitutional change affecting the relation of the courts to legislation, with an introduction by Theodore Roosevelt; and "Causes and Effects in American History," the story of the origin and development of the nation, by Edwin Morse.

F. Hopkinson Smith's new novel "The Arm Chair at the Inn," is set in Normandy, and portrays a gathering of friends, all personal friends of the author but thinly disguised. All the experiences and stories related by the characters are true. Mrs. Belloc Lowndes's new novel, "Mary Pechell," deals with the question of what a girl would do if a crime far in the past of her fiancé were exposed. Richard Harding Davis's "The Red Cross Girl" is a collection of typical stories by this author, based on love, adventure and fun.

"The Inn of Tranquility," a new collection of John Galsworthy's shorter writings, is divided into two sections. The first, "Concerning Life," is similar to the earlier volume of sketches called "A Motley." The second, "Concerning Letters," is particularly interesting because Mr. Galsworthy herein sets forth his literary and artistic tenets—his idea of what art is and of what a novelist and dramatist and poet should be.

The new volume of August Strindberg's plays just published by the Scribners has been translated by Edwin Bjorkman. The volume contains besides Strindberg's interesting and illuminating introduction of explanation, "Miss Julia," one of his best known and most widely acted plays, the author's most determined endeavor to win the stage to naturalism; and "The Stronger," a unique play in which there are only two characters and one of these says not a single word. The action of the play lies in mental conflict.

The Century Company has in line for publication an unusually interesting and diverse group of novels. "C Q; or In the Wireless House," which had to go into a second edition before the day of publication, is by Arthur Train, the well known New York lawyer, who has written many stories out of his experience dealing with crime and criminal procedure. This tale tells how the wireless man of a big liner received the message that there was a murderer aboard ship and of the thrilling events that followed. Mr. Train obtained his wireless operation data from the Marconi operator of a big liner while crossing the Atlantic a year ago.

"Smoke Bellew" is another narrative of adventure, but of a vastly different type—the characteristic Jack London type. This is the story of how a tenderfoot gets trained to the hardships of Klondike life, how he wins his fortune there—all with an accompaniment of wild daring and phenomenal luck.

"The Lady and Sada San" is Frances Little's sequel to her "The Lady of the Decoration," her remarkable success of six years ago. The new novel is continued in the same epistolary form, and tells how "the lady," now married, meets a little American educated Japanese girl who has troubles of her own. "A Romance of Billy Goat Hill," by Alice Hegan Rice, is a combination of "Cabbage Patch" comedy and high romance; the author uses her well known quaint types and humor as a background for a love story introducing different types of characters.

"Russian Wonder Tales" will contain a collection of the most fascinating of all folk tales, just as they have been handed down by word of mouth from generation to generation. Dr. Post Wheeler, who made a study of Russian literature while he was secretary of the American Embassy at St. Peterburg, has written a scholarly foreword on the Russian skazki, or folk tales. The book will contain twelve full page pictures in color, painted originally by Billibin for the edition published by the Bureau of Issuance of Crown Papers of the imperial Russian Government, and used in the American edition by special permission.

"Everybody's St. Francis," by Maurice Francis Egan, United States Minister to Denmark, is an unusual biography, for Mr. Egan, instead of using conventional methods, goes back to the time of St. Francis by means of a simple story covering the saint's early years as the roystering son of a rich, proud merchant, and the turning point when Francis, at 25, became inspired to serve man and beast in the way that drew around him hosts of followers who preached cheerful service and sacrifice through Italy, Germany, France, Spain and England.

One of the Century Company's strongest fall books is a holdover from summer, the important personal narration of W. Morgan Shuster, ex-treasurer of Persia, "The Strangling of Persia," in which he reveals the real story of modern diplomatic relations between nations.

The Bobbs-Merrill Company always has an entertaining and diversified list of fiction, and announcements show that this season will be no exception to the rule.

"A Man in the Open" is a story set in Texas, New Mexico and the Northwest, in all of which places the author, Roger Pocock, has lived and had adventures equal to those of his writing. The story deals with a hero who is by turns trapper, sailor, cowboy and ranger and who falls in love with a grand opera star.

Mr. Pocock, who was born in England, the son of an English naval officer, lived his early years aboard a training ship and then came to this country and lived for many years an adventurous life in the far West and Northwest. He now lives quietly in England and writes out of his experience and observation.

Mary Roberts Rinehart's new story, "Where There's a Will," is characteristic of the author, witty, quick moving, with comedy situations following one another so rapidly that no opportunity is given the reader for reflection. The setting is a modern sanitarium, and doctors, drugs and dollars play important parts.

"The Sign at Six" is a fantastic story removed from Stewart Edward White's usual style as it is revealed in his well known "The Blazed Trail." In his new book Mr. White imagines what would happen to present day civilized man if all the present day civilized devices were suddenly cut off. The story is set in New York.

Lake Como is the setting of the new Harold MacGrath story which is called "The Place of Honeymoons." The theme is a typical one, involving an Austrian Prince incognito, a beautiful grand opera singer, a young American millionaire and an ex-prizefighter who cheerfully dons tennis shoes with evening dress.

Jimmy Smith, hero of George Randolph Chester's latest, "The Jingo," is a veritable Chester creation, who after getting shipwrecked on an isolated, primitive coast in no time has established a telephone system, daily newspaper, introduced Shakespeare and baseball, and in all ways made primitive Isola up to the minute.

Samuel Hopkins Adams has written another mystery story, with the good old fashioned title of "The Secret of Lonesome Cove." There is nothing old fashioned in the story itself, however, the hero being a trained university man, a Government employee and an expert in criminology.

Will Irwin's new mystery story, "The Red Button," has three heroines, and places the accent on character as much as on plot. Another mystery story, "The Master of Mysteries," is by a well known novelist who withholds his identity from this book.

A new book by Maria Thompson Daviess, dealing with ballots and a baby, is called "The Elected Mother" and shows how the hand that rocks the cradle rules Wahoo City.

Charles Tenney Jackson's "The Midlanders" is a novel of the middle West.

Mary Raymond Shipman Andrews's new story, "The Marshal," centres around that François who was knighted in babyhood by Napoleon.

The novel "The Woman," which Bobbs-Merrill will publish, has been written by Albert Payson Terhune, founded on the successful play by William C. De Mille.

One of John Lane Company's most important announcements concerns a biography of "James Fenimore Cooper," about whom nothing biographical has heretofore been published. On his deathbed the great novelist exacted a promise from his family that no personal material for writing of his life should ever be given to any one, but, at last, his grandson and grandnephew have yielded to persuasion and given to Miss Mary E. Phillips permission to use sources of information that had never before left their hands. The book will alleviate the long felt dearth of information about Cooper.

In "From Studio to Stage" Weedon Grossmith, the well known English actor, gives recollections of a long career which has brought him into touch with all the famous men and women of his time. His reminiscences of Sir Henry Irving are particularly interesting.

John Lane will publish several volumes in an Anatole France series, the first translation and publication into English. One volume will consist of a brilliant series of essays, "On Life and Letters," while the six works of fiction to appear this fall are "Jocasta and the Famished Cat," France's first novel; "At the Sign of the Reine Bedauque," "My Friend's Book," "The Opinions of Jerome Coignard," "The Aspirations of Jean Servien" and "The Gods Are Thirsty."

In fiction this house will, as usual, issue several works of English authors. William J. Locke's new novel, "The Joyous Adventures of Aristide Pujol," is pervaded by the spirit of vagrant content and humorous enthusiasm which characterised his earlier "The Beloved Vagabond."

"St. Quin" is a fantastic London love story by Dion Clarton Calthorp, author of "Perpetua Mary," and shows the influence of the iron clutch of society and the still more effectual pull of romance upon some properly conventional persons.

"The Career of Beauty Darling," by Dolf Wyllarde, is the story of a pet of the London music halls, written in a style rather broad for conventional American taste.

"The Face of the Air," by George L. Knapp, is a sailor's yarn, of which the heroine is a mysterious ship, the Nancy Hawks.

In view of the present interest in tapestries the announcement of George Leland Hunter's "Tapestries: Their Origin, History and Renaissance," will arouse much attention. Mr. Hunter shows how tapestries compare with paintings in picture interest, with rugs in texture interest, and with historic and other novels in romantic interest, presenting, as they do, all the famous old stories of ancient and mediæval history and romance. The book will be illustrated with 145 half tone engravings.

John Joseph Conway's "Footprints of Famous Americans in Paris" will touch on Franklin, Jefferson, Monroe, Thomas Paine, Longfellow, Margaret Fuller, Whistler, Saint Gaudens, Rumford and others who left traces of brilliant achievements in the foreign city.

Thomas R. Way's "Memories of James McNeil Whistler" will deal with a twenty years acquaintance with the artist and will contain about forty illustrations, including some important lithographs.

The first week in September the Macmillan Company begins publishing one of its biggest and most comprehensive lists, with seven books scheduled to appear on September 4. An important novel to appear early on the fiction list is "A Man's World," by Albert Edwards, the story of a man who became a criminologist in New York city, and of some interesting and diverse types he comes into intimate contact with. The trend of the book is entirely altered by the appearance of a heroine unique in fiction—a woman of the streets of the worst type seemingly, without sense of right and wrong and without a conscience. Although the novel was written long before the start of the present police investigation, some startlingly true conditions of police corruption are revealed.

Two other novels of interest are "London Lavender," by E. V. Lucas, a characteristic tale involving a characteristic Lucas hero on a characteristic Lucas walking trip, and relating what happens to him at a country inn; and "My Love and I," anonymous, a "triangle" story dealing with a man, his wife and another woman.

Israel Zangwill's play, "The Next Religion," which is under negotiations to be produced by a theatrical firm late in the fall, treats of a coming religion which will accept the revelations of science. In "Fires," a collection of plays by Wilfred Wilson Gibson, events in the lives of the common people are dealt with—the girl whose lover is struck dead by a flying bit of stone; the wife who has unusual patience with her husband's shortcomings, and so on.

An unusual contribution to our literature of Japan is found in Robert Armstrong's "Just Before the Dawn," which is not a book about the Japanese by a foreigner but a foreigner's translation, classification and exposition of Japanese works on the life and teachings of the peasant sage of Japan, Ninomiya Sontoku, who met moral and religious problems by carrying out economic reforms.

"The Zalifkak Family" is a book on heredity for the general reader by Henry H. Goddard, director of the Vineland Training School for the Feeble Minded, at Vineland, N. J. This book deals with the actual investigations of an actual family which was made up of a long line of degenerates, physical, mental and moral weaklings, and is intended as an appeal to the great mass of people to realize and prohibit the working out of such conditions.

The new edition of "The Control of Trusts," by John Bates Clark and John Maurice Clark, which was originally published some years ago under the same title, has been enlarged and revised, but still contains the views first advocated as to the regulation of competition.

NEW BOOKS.

Continued from Twelfth Page.

State" instead, expressing, as he says, the "ideal of a social system no longer localized, no longer immediately tied to and conditioned by the cultivation of the land, worldwide in its interests and sympathy, a system of great individual freedom, with a universal understanding among its citizens of a collective thought and purpose." This Great State is the only endurable outcome of present processes of social evolution, Mr. Wells suggests, for it is the only scheme by which the leisure class and the labor class can be reconciled, except in what he calls the "bureaucratic servile state," an unprogressive and therefore undesirable system of society. In the Great State labor and leisure would be reconciled because they would be amalgamated, for laborers would rest sometimes and no one would rest altogether. What Mr. Wells calls patient and heroic laborers—miners, fishermen, routine railroad workers, laborers in the sanitary services—would be recruited from the conscripts, who would serve for a year, and no matter what their native ability or education (which Mr. Wells holds apart as a matter for individual determination), would be better able to take higher places later on in the service of the Great State. The book is full of interesting speculation, and there is also a good deal of sage comment upon present conditions, especially as they prevail in England. It is of course well written. Mr. Wells proposes that all newspapers and writers be independent of the Great State and its officers.

John Spargo, whose writings on socialism are familiar to many of Karl Marx's followers, has written a book which he calls "Applied Socialism" (B. W. Huebsch) and is collaborator with Dr. George Louis Arner in another. The second is a text book, "Elements of Socialism" (Macmillans). In "Applied Socialism" Mr. Spargo has incorporated the substance of fourteen lectures delivered four years ago at the Rand School of Social Science in New York. While Mr. Spargo has gone to great lengths in applying socialism to the state, he has tried to avoid drawing pictures of Utopia. On the contrary, he has attempted to show the futility of designing a perfect paper state, and to demonstrate the importance of working toward Marxian socialism by the evolutionary method. But he has not hesitated to show in detail what he thinks the socialist State will be like if evolution brings it about. Dr. Arner, his associate in writing the text book was formerly an instructor in economics in Dartmouth College. "Elements of Socialism" is a straightforward exposition of what socialism is, how it began and what it proposes to do. It gives information and does not presume to do anything else. It is designed for the use of students.

James Boyle, who was secretary to William McKinley when he was Governor of Ohio and a former Consul at Liverpool, has written a criticism of socialistic theory under the title "What is Socialism?" (The Shakespeare Press). Mr. Boyle has tried to present his facts impartially, but his conclusions are harshly critical.

Some New Fiction.

A long drawn out rhapsody on youthful recollections, a chant in which two voices alternately repeat the same melody, is what Mr. Harold Bell Wright offers his readers in "Their Yesterdays" (The Book Supply Company, Chicago). He has mastered his style and now writes easily, fluently, in graceful English; he has won his public too, we fancy, for his optimistic, mildly religious sentimentality has in it the element that keep songs like "The Old Oaken Bucket" alive. His selection of critical moments in life may seem rather arbitrary and the repetition of the man's soliloquy by the woman a trifle wearisome, after it has occurred two or three times, especially as the reader feels sure that they are to be united when Mr. Wright concludes his sermon; but the thought that remembrances of childhood's days are helpful in days of trouble is grateful to all. The incidents he harks back to are pretty and are in the experience of most people, while those of later days are told graphically and are also such as every one has encountered. What story there is has been made subsidiary to the preaching, which is obvious, commonplace and sentimental, and therefore likely to be popular.

What heaviness there is in "The Flight of Faviel," by R. E. Vernède (Henry Holt and Company), which appeared in England under a different title, is due probably to the author's having rewritten it on the advice of friends. It is unpretentious comedy, a mild burlesque of detective tales, and the reader will not lay it up against the author that the situations are often forced; his intention is clearly to make them funny, and he generally succeeds. There is much wit and bright satire which seems rather wasted on so slight a plot, and there is character in the women and in the rustics. It is an amusing enough book, which gives promise of better things from the author.

The beginning of Mr. E. Temple Thurston's "The Antagonists" (Appletons), the story of his hero's early boyhood, is delightful; so are some other simple episodes, but we fail to discover the purport of the book. The hero apparently has the artistic temperament and chafes under the restraint of his conventional surroundings. We must take the temperament for granted because, though Mr. Thurston assures us that he draws and what he tries to paint, the impression made is merely of a boy who is repressed injudiciously, so that he wants to run away from home, to sea or to seek his fortune, to carry out his own plans. The development is not so much of the boy's character as of his power to oppose his father's stupidity. The awakening of sexual instincts in adolescence seems to be occupying British writers of fiction to an undue extent nowadays; the introduction of that topic is wholly uncalled for in the story and Mr. Thurston makes it very offensive.

In "The Penny Philanthropist" (Fleming H. Revell Company) Clara E. Laughlin makes a capital start with a bright and efficient newsgirl in the slum districts of Chicago. The reader will be attracted to her, her household and her neighbors and will be also interested in the demonstration of the difficulties of bringing the rich and the poor together in settlement work. The story soon turns, however, to a sensational account of crime and of the doings of a noted detective, which is hardly warranted, even if it provides the occasion for a plea for the better understanding of criminals. Nevertheless Peggy makes the story worth reading.

Though related by Happy Hawkins, in his peculiar dialect, the stories told in "Friar Tuck" (Small, Maynard and Company) by Mr. Robert Alexander Wason are fairly entertaining till we come to the crisis. The people are cowboys and the stock characters of Western tales, and the tales are mainly humorous, for instance, that of the ground hog passed off for a squirrel and that of the education of the tenderfoot. The missionary is attractive and picturesque and his preaching as interpreted by Happy is sound. We get pretty close to ordinary melodrama, however, in the accounts of his early life and of the woman he loves, and the storming of the ranch at the close should satisfy all cravings for sensation. The story is artificial, as is much of the sentimentality, but it is readable.

An old lady's ventures in matchmaking provide mild amusement in Winifred Arnold's "Mis' Bassett's Matrimony Bureau" (Fleming H. Revell Company). The scene is a New England country town, the narrator's dialect is that customary in tales of this kind and does well enough for its purpose; the people too are familiar types. The stories are told pleasantly and with skill. One character has marked originality, the old gentleman who watches the matchmaker's schemes and chuckles over the way they go awry.

A minute and cruel study of the sordid side of life will be found in Mrs. Henry Dudeney's "Maids' Money" (Duffield and Company). The unfortunate characters are held under the microscope and their meanest impulses are dissected ruthlessly. It is art, we suppose, as the flayed St. Bartholomew at Milan is art, but little enjoyment is to be derived from it. The story crawls along slowly; even one of Henry James's analytical studies is lively compared with it. We are sorry for the plain old maid with a young girl's soul; a little less realism might have given her a chance.

A startling opening excites the reader of Mr. Donald Richberg's "In the Dark" (Forbes and Company, Chicago). A middle aged, prosperous bachelor takes a starving woman home to minister to her and is awakened in the night by a maniac clutching at his throat and asking who the woman is. Unfortunately the author thinks it best, in order to throw the maniac off the track, to take his hero and heroine through the bohemian resorts of Chicago, which is most depressing. The explanation, though complicated with domestic and society entanglements, is tame and unsatisfactory.

Other Books.

In "My Robin" (Frederick A. Stokes Company) Mrs. Frances Hodgson Burnett explains that the charming episode of the robin in her delightful story "The Secret Garden" was true, and that she described a real robin that she really knew. Her account of their friendship is pretty, but we prefer the story as it was first told. She hints that she may say something about the garden next. Now Mrs. Burnett always writes gracefully, but is that a valid excuse for these literary encores?

Intelligent men who, without scientific training, wish to keep abreast of modern discoveries, and a good many medical men too we suspect, will be glad of the insight into the new science of bacteriology which Dr. Etienne Burnet of the Pasteur Institute in Paris gives them in "Microbes and Toxins" (G. P. Putnam's Sons). With the clearness and precision that is the mark of French scientific prose he describes the past of the science, the first experiments on which it is based, the gradual development. Next he explains present conditions, what is known and what is conjectured, and the experiments that are going on in many fields. Any educated man can understand the book; with Prof. Metchnikoff's introduction it is presented as the authoritative statement of the Institute. The translation is by Dr. Charles Broquet and Dr. W. M. Scott.

A collection of pleasant descriptions of moods of nature, perhaps hardly important enough to warrant preservation in book form, but, slight as they are, enjoyable by people who like to read about outdoor life, will be found in "Side Lights of Nature in Quill and Crayon," by Edward Tickner Edwardes (Kegan Paul, Trench, Trübner and Company; E. P. Dutton and Company). The pictures by George C. Haité are also pretty impressions.

Detailed instructions for the ordinary man who has to handle them are given by Mr. Roger B. Whitman in "Gas-Engine Principles" (Appletons). They are put very clearly, as they must be when no man can tell when he must deal with a motor that won't behave.

An excellent and helpful book by Dr. Alvah H. Doty, late health officer of this port, "Prompt Aid to the Injured" (Appletons), has been so greatly appreciated that it now appears in a fifth edition, carefully revised.

The practical application to a specific case of an admirable idea in education will be found in "Newark in the Public Schools of Newark" by J. Wilmer Kennedy (Board of Education, Newark, N. J.) and may be applied intelligently to other communities. The children are taught the geography of their own town and its surroundings; they are taught its history, its administration, its public works, and the abstract lessons of their "civics" are made specific by drill in the particular form they take in Newark. There may be a little boastfulness in the account of Newark's worth and future prospects; there may be suspicion of school drills on matters that are not very important, for this is an explanation of how the thing is done in actual practice. The idea, however, is the right one, to use the child's surroundings to teach him the real value of things and to foster the local patriotism that American life needs.

Books Received.

"A History of English Literature from Beowulf to Swinburne." Andrew Lang. (Longmans, Green and Company.)

"Engraved Gems." Duffield Osborne. (Henry Holt and Company.)

"General W. T. Sherman as College President." Walter L. Fleming, Ph. D. (The Arthur H. Clark Company, Cleveland.)

"The Heritage of Hiroshige." Dora Amsden. (Paul Elder and Company, San Francisco.)

"The Status of Aliens in China." Vi Kyuin Wellington Koo, Ph. D. (Columbia University; Longmans, Green and Company.)

"Main Currents of Modern Thought." Rudolf Eucken. (T. Fisher Unwin; Charles Scribner's Sons.)

"A Critical and Exegetical Commentary on Haggai, Zachariah, Malachi and Jonah." Hinckley G. Mitchell, D. D., John Merlin Powis Smith, Ph. D., and Julius A. Bewer, Ph. D. (Charles Scribner's Sons.)

"Development of Religion and Thought in Ancient Egypt." James Henry Braisted, Ph. D. (Charles Scribner's Sons.)

"Switzerland in Sunshine and Snow." Edmund B. D'Auvergne. (Little, Brown and Company.)

"The Moon Endureth." John Buchan. (Sturgis and Walton Company.)

"The Junior Partner." Edward Mott Woolley. (E. P. Dutton and Company.)

"The Red Cross Girl." Richard Harding Davis. (Charles Scribner's Sons.)

"Good Indian." B. M. Bower. (Little, Brown and Company.)

"The Long Portage." Harold Bindloss. (Frederick A. Stokes Company.)

"Ken Ward in the Jungle." Zane Grey. (Harpers.)

"Out of the Wreck I Rise." Beatrice Harraden. (Frederick A. Stokes Company.)

"The Bride's Hero." M. P. Revere. (Frederick A. Stokes Company.)

"The Flaw in the Crystal." May Sinclair. (E. P. Dutton and Company.)

"Charge It." Irving Bacheller. (Harpers.)

"The Olympian." James Oppenheim. (Harpers.)

"The Lovers." Eden Phillpotts. (Rand, McNally and Company, Chicago.)

"The Talker." Marion Fairfax and Arthur Hornblow. (G. W. Dillingham Company.)

"Brand Blotters." William MacLeod Raine. (G. W. Dillingham Company.)

"The Secret of Frontellac." Frank K. Seribner. (Small, Maynard and Company, Boston.)

"Eastover Parish." Margaret E. Sangster. (Fleming H. Revell Company.)

"A Study of Oscar Wilde." Walter Winston Kenilworth. R. F. Fenno and Company, New York.)

"The Woman." William C. De Mille and Albert Payson Terhune. (The Bobbs-Merrill Company, Indianapolis.)

"The Cost of It." Elenor Mordaunt. (Sturgis and Walton Company.)

"The Poems of John Keats." (Little, Brown and Company.)

"The Training of Children." John Wirt Dinsmore (American Book Company).

"An Anthology of English Prose, 1332 to 1740." Annie Barnett and Lucy Dale (Longmans, Green and Company).

"The International Mind." Nicholas Murray Butler (Charles Scribner's Sons).

"Courts, Criminals and the Camorra." Arthur Train (Charles Scribner's Sons).

"Poems of Country Life." George S. Bryan (Sturgis and Walton Company).

"His Grey Eminence." R. F. O'Connor (The Dolphin Press, Philadelphia).

"The Eternal Christ." Joseph Fort Newton, Lit. D. (Fleming H. Revell Company).

"Flies." (Welfare Committee, American Iron and Steel Institute).

"Historical Setting of the Early Gospel." Thomas Cuming Hall (Eaton and Mains, New York).

"The Work of Wall Street." Sereno S. Pratt (Appletons).

"The Montessori System." Dr. Theodate L. Smith (Harpers).

"Soyer's Standard Cookery." Nicolas Soyer (Sturgis and Walton Company).

"What Makes Life Worth Living." S. S. Knight (R. F. Fenno and Company).

"Home Entertaining." William E. Chenery (Lothrop, Lee and Shepard Company, Boston).

"The Water Babies." Charles Kingsley (Little, Brown and Company).

"The Young Apprentice." Burton E. Stevenson (L. C. Page and Company, Boston).

"Nobody's Rose." Adele E. Thompson (Lothrop, Lee and Shepard Company).

"The Wonder Workers." Mary H. Wade (Little, Brown and Company).

"The Scout Master of Troop 5." I. T. Thurston (Fleming H. Revell Company).

"Mr. Responsibility, Partner." Clarence Messer (Lothrop, Lee and Shepard Company).

"The Boys' Parkman." Louise S. Hasbrouck (Little, Brown and Company).

"Josefa in Spain." Etta Blaisdell McDonald and Julia Dalrymple (Little, Brown and Company).

"Donald in Scotland." Etta Blaisdell McDonald and Julia Dalrymple (Little, Brown and Company).

"The Bunnikins-Bunnies and the Moon King." Edith B. Davidson (Little, Brown and Company).

"Four Boys on Pike's Peak." Everett T. Tomlinson (Lothrop, Lee and Shepard Company).

"Little Women." Louisa M. Alcott (Little, Brown and Company).

"The English History Story-book." Albert E. Blaisdell and Francis K. Hall (Little, Brown and Company).

"English Composition, Book II." Stratton D. Brooks (American Book Company).

"Choice Literature." Seven Books, Sherman Williams (American Book Company).

"Grit Lawless." F. E. Mills Young (John Lane Company).

"The New Humpty Dumpty." Daniel Chaucer (John Lane Company).

"The Last Resort." H. F. Prevost Battersby (John Lane Company).